

Converting Colors

RGB(213, 200, 240)

Have a look what the booklet for
RGB(213, 200, 240) contains.

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Color

RGB(213, 200, 240)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	D5C8F0
RGB	213, 200, 240
RGB Percent	84%, 78%, 94%
CMY	0.1647, 0.2157, 0.0588
CMYK	0.11, 0.17, 0.00, 0.06
HSL	260°, 57%, 86%
HSV	260°, 17%, 94%
XYZ	63.8230, 61.7460, 90.9924
YIQ	208.4470, -5.0920, 15.1960

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

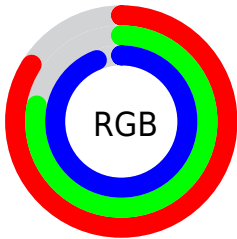
Format	Color
R _{YB}	213, 200, 240
Decimal	14010608
CIE Lab	82.78, 12.07, -18.08
CIE LCh	83, 21.738, 303.737
Yxy	61.7460, 0.2947, 0.2851
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4292200688 (0xFFD5C8F0)
YUV	208.4470, 15.5556, 3.9930
Hunter-Lab	78.5786, 7.4685, -13.6516

Details

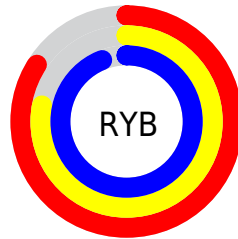
The RGB color **213, 200, 240** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCCFF**. A complement of this color would be **227, 240, 200**, and the grayscale version is **208, 208, 208**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is 255, 255, 255, and **158, 146, 184** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **197, 176, 240**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **229, 224, 240**.

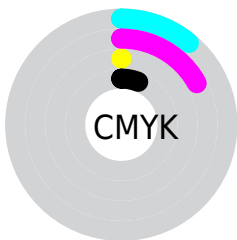
Distribution



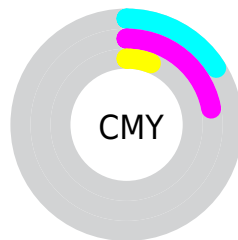
- Red (84%)
- Green (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Red (84%)
- Yellow (78%)
- Blue (94%)



- Cyan (11%)
- Magenta (17%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (6%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (22%)
- Yellow (6%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RGB color 213, 200, 240 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RGB color 213, 200, 240 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 213, 200, 240

255, 255, 255

■ 213, 200, 240

■ 185, 173, 212

■ 158, 146, 184

■ 132, 120, 157

■ 106, 96, 131

■ 82, 72, 106

■ 58, 49, 81


■ 36, 28, 58

■ 17, 3, 37


■ 0, 1, 13

 213, 200, 240


 213, 200, 240

 197, 176, 240

 229, 224, 240

 181, 152, 240

 245, 248, 240


 164, 128, 240

 255, 255, 240


 148, 104, 240

 132, 80, 240

 116, 56, 240

 100, 32, 240

 83, 8, 240

 78, 0, 240

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



186, 207, 246



213, 200, 240



235, 194, 225

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



213, 200, 240



238, 199, 170



156, 218, 208

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



213, 200, 240



227, 240, 200

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



174, 216, 187



213, 200, 240



219, 205, 165

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



213, 200, 240



248, 194, 184



197, 212, 172



151, 217, 228

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



213, 200, 240



244, 192, 211



197, 212, 172



161, 218, 201

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



213, 200, 240



246, 242, 255



200, 227, 240



122, 120, 128



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



213, 200, 240



221, 204, 255



233, 200, 240



112, 108, 120



60, 0, 184



18, 0, 56

Inverse Universe

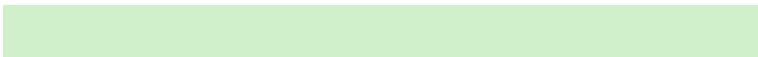
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



240, 200, 227



255, 204, 238



207, 240, 200



120, 108, 116



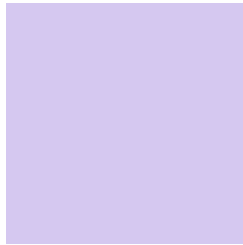
184, 0, 124



56, 0, 38

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 200, 240 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

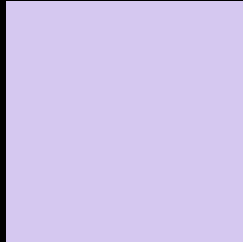
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RGB color 213, 200, 240 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

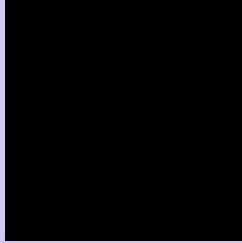
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RGB 213, 200, 240 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 200, 240.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RGB color 213, 200, 240.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
213, 200, 240

Protanopia
198, 204, 243

Deuteranopia
210, 201, 240



Tritanopia

210, 204, 220

Trichromacy



Original Color
213, 200, 240

Protanomaly
203, 203, 242

Deuteranomaly
211, 201, 240

Tritanomaly
211, 203, 227

Monochromacy



Original Color
213, 200, 240

Achromatopsia
208, 208, 208

Achromatomaly
210, 205, 220

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RGB 213, 200, 240 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(213, 200, 240)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(213, 200, 240)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(213, 200, 240) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(213, 200, 240) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RGB 213, 200, 240 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(213, 200, 240) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(213, 200, 240) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(213, 200, 240)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(213, 200, 240); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 200, 240);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(213, 200,  
240) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RGB 213, 200, 240 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(213, 200, 240) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(213,  
200, 240) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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